

In the Specification:

On page 12, line 11:

FIG. 11A depicts a support member and a conduit lining member having support members running between the spacers. FIG. 11B is a side view of a support member. FIG. 11C is a side view of a support member.

On page 22, starting at line 23:

An independent spacer may be supported by a support member 35 to hold it into place in the conduit as depicted in ~~FIG. 11~~ FIGs. 11A, 11B, and 11C. Support members can be used to add structural strength to the newly formed liner and to hold spacers in an appropriate spacing relative to one another. The support members are preferably connected to spacers 6 at a substantially perpendicular angle and run between the spacers. The support members will often be smaller in cross section than the longitudinal spacers to allow liquids to move down the length of the pipe in order to equalize the thickness of the curable material adjacent to the wall of the host conduit. In some cases, however, the longitudinal spacers and the support members can have widths or cross-sections that are approximately the same size. The support members can have openings passing through them to allow curable material to pass through them and move down the length of the pipe. The support members can be circular ribs that are used in conjunction with either the compression liner or the preliner.